

versation, shall, on conviction before a justice of the peace in the county wherein such offence shall be committed, be fined not less than one dollar nor more than twenty dollars, and be committed to jail until the fine and costs are paid.

P. G. L., (1860,) art 30, sec. 169. 1824, ch. 53, sec. 2. 1849, ch. 195.

**239.** All fines imposed and collected under this article, for disturbing religious meetings, shall be paid to the county; and nothing in the four preceding sections shall prevent the courts of record from exercising their common law jurisdiction in all cases for disturbing public worship. And the party convicted under any of the preceding sections, relating to religious meetings, shall have the right to appeal to the next circuit court for the county where the conviction is had, upon giving bail for his appearance at court, and upon such appeal shall be entitled to a trial by jury.

#### **Rivers.**

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 30, sec. 170. 1734, ch 16, sec. 2. 1747, ch. 13. 1774, ch. 18. 1870, ch. 44. 1872, ch. 53.

**240.** If any ballast, ashes, filth, earth, soil, oysters or oyster shells, be taken, unladen or cast out of any ship, steamboat, scow, punga or other vessel, on any pretence whatever, in the Chesapeake bay, above "Sandy Point," or in the waters of Herring bay, or in any river, creek or harbor, within this State, below high water mark, the master or other person having charge or command of such ship, steamboat, scow or other vessel, shall, upon conviction thereof before any justice of the peace of this State, be fined not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred and fifty dollars, one-half of which amount shall be paid to the informer and the other half to the State; but any one convicted of violating the provisions of this section, shall be entitled to appeal to the circuit court for the county in which he was convicted, or to the Baltimore city court, if the offence was committed in the city of Baltimore; this section shall not, however, be construed to apply to the improvement of harbors, or to affect any existing act of assembly relating to the construction of wharves or to the rights of riparian proprietors.